

The Times-Democrat.

SENATE

Amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty are Rejected

By the British Government.

responsibilities for Any Further Action That May be Deemed Expedient are Left Upon the United States. No Immediate Action.

Washington, March 12.—The reply of the British government to the senate's amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was received by the British ambassador and communicated to the department. The answer is a simple rejection of the senate's amendments and it leaves upon the United States government the responsibility for any further action that may be deemed expedient. The instruction prevails that there will be no immediate action looking toward the negotiations of a treaty.

Although the text is withheld, it is indicated that the answer takes up all of the three amendments made by the senate and presents the difficulties in the way of assenting to them. As the amendment which struck out that clause of the treaty inviting the maritime nations to concur in neutralizing the canal, the British view is that, while the United States and Great Britain can bind themselves by treaty to neutralize the canal they can not make this action binding on all other governments unless these governments concur.

As to the entire abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, as provided by one of the senate amendments, it appears to be the British view that such a step is far-reaching to be taken

without some negotiation in which the British side of the case is presented. The so-called Davis amendment appears, however, to be the chief obstacle in the way of an agreement, and while the British answer makes no suggestion of any further negotiation, it seems to be a fair inference from its general tenor that if a modification of this amendment could be secured there probably could be an adjustment upon the other points of difference.

English Comment.
London, March 12.—The morning papers express approval of Lord Lansdowne's reply to the amendment of the United States senate to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. All repudiate any feeling save a friendly desire to arrive at an amicable and equitable settlement. "No country, without a sacrifice of self-respect," says The Times, "could have accepted the treaty of bargain which President McKinley and Secretary Hay asked us to conclude. It is for the Washington government to make new overtures." The Daily Telegraph remarks: "There is little doubt that the United States senate would adopt a resolution abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. It is fortunate, therefore, that the adjournment of the senate will give both governments a welcome delay."

TWO EXPLOSIONS.

Man's Body Blown Through a Freight Car at McKeesport, Pa.

McKeesport, Pa., March 12.—The brewer of the McK. Brewing Co. blew up at 5 o'clock this morning, and the body of Wm. Fierke, the watchman, was blown out of the building and

through a freight car and was terribly mangled. Mathew Marr, a brewer, was also killed and his body is in the ruins. After the explosion, the building caught fire. The loss is \$100,000 and is total.

Explosion and Fire in a Starch Factory.

Kankakee, Ills., March 12.—The Archer Starch factory burned this morning at 4 o'clock. The total loss is estimated at \$225,000, fully insured. Twenty-five firemen were at work

Operators Make Ready.
Pittsburg, March 12.—A coal contract worth upwards of \$2,000,000, to be fulfilled in case of wage trouble in the anthracite fields next month, was closed here. The coal is to supply eastern markets of the anthracite collieries and will come from the mines of the new combination of operators of the Kanawha and New River districts of West Virginia. Arrangements were closed for the product of these mines chiefly because they, in their present unorganized condition, are secure from interference by the miners' organizations.

Valley Flooded.
Sharon, Pa., March 12.—The Shenango valley is being swept by a raging flood, the worst in eight years, and thousands of dollars worth of property has been destroyed between Greenville and Newcastle. The heavy rains and melting snow during the past two days have put the river on the rampage. An immense ice gorge has formed at the Bessemer railroad bridge, backing the water up for miles and inundating part of Greenville. The Sharon steel works and Sharon steel plant are under water.

New Railway.
Chicago, March 12.—Work was begun on a new railroad to connect Chicago and Toledo. The line will be built by the Wabash to give this company a short route between the two cities. The extension that will form the connecting link will be from Montpelier, O., a point on the main line of Wabash Chicago-Detroit line, 175 miles from Chicago, to Toledo, a distance of 40 miles. It will cost \$3,000,000 and

and all escaped without injury except Louis Buell, who was badly burned.

The fire started from an explosion of one of the large grinders. Combustion due to wet starch and iron nails caused the disaster.

Suspect Seized.
Waco, Texas, March 12.—Sheriff Sparks of Bell county and his deputies reached here with John Henderson, one of the negroes suspected of the murder of Mrs. Conway Younger at Corsicana. The officers started with Henderson back to Corsicana, but were met here by a telegram from Governor Sayers ordering that, under no circumstances, should the negro be returned to that place.

Some Fine Billiards.
New York, March 12.—In a game of three-cushion caroms in this city George S. Stessin broke the world's record with a run of 19 points. His opponents were Colonel Kipp, F. Roberts and Judge Lohman. As the record was not made in a regulation match game it will not stand officially. The record in competition, which is 16 points, was recently made by J. Schaefer in Paris.

Girls Strike.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 12.—The introduction of lathersaving machinery at the overall factory of John S. Brittain & Company and a reduction in wages caused a strike of 450 girls and a suspension of business. The charge of Superintendent Phillips, recently of Terre Haute, Ind., is demanded by the girls.

Negroes Shot Down.

Bradford, Fla., March 12.—A mob of unknown men fired several times into a camp at the turpentine works of H. F. Sears & Company at Call, Lafayette county, and killed one and seriously wounded three other negroes. Feeling against negroes on account of the recent murder of Sheriff Matthias is

the cause of the trouble.

Have No Ammunition.

Lorenzo Marques, March 12.—General Botha is willing to surrender. He asked an armistice in order to communicate with General Dewet and Mr. Stoyen. Should they decline, it is believed, nevertheless, that General Botha will surrender. The Boers have no artillery or ammunition and are burying all their guns. The railway from Lorenzo Marques to Fratoria is

now in the hands of the Boers.

If you want money at the lowest

rate of interest to build a new house,

call on C. H. H.

Relations Amendment Still Being Discussed.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

Havana, March 12.—The committee

on foreign relations of the Cuban

constitutional convention informally

discussed the Platt amendment. No

decisive policy was outlined, and the

committee will probably not report

until after the conference with the

other delegates. There is no unanimity in the convention as to what action should be taken regarding the

amendment. Even the extreme rad-

icals seem to hesitate to take a vigor-

ous attitude. Everybody is hopeful

that something may happen to bring

the provisions of clause 2 of paragraph 167

into effect.

Water Famine Averted.

New York, March 12.—A landslide

near Hastings blocked the New York

Central tracks for several hours. At

Peekskill, McGregor brook overflowed,

flooding many streets, interrupting

electric railway traffic and doing about

\$10,000 damage. Both the Western

Union and Postal Telegraph compa-

nies report serious interruption to

their service. Chief Engineer Birdsell

of the water department said that the

rain had averted the threatened water

famine and made the situation safe

again.

MORE

Details of the Big Explosion.

Eight Persons

Were Killed and Many Were Injured.

Building in Which the Laundry Was Located Was Badly Wrecked.

The Boiler Was an Old, Second Hand One That Had Not Been Inspected for a Year—Proprietor Arrested.

Chicago, March 12.—By the explosion of a boiler in the Doremus laundry on West Madison street eight persons were instantly killed, 29 were injured and several are missing.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined with accuracy as yet. It is known that the boiler was old, a second-hand affair, and there is no record in the office of the boiler inspector of any inspection having been made within the last year. Pending the verdict of the coroner's jury, A. L. Doremus, the proprietor of the laundry, is held in custody by the police. It is the intention of the authorities to institute criminal proceedings against him should the facts brought out at the inquest warrant such action.

The dead: Frank Hanneman, Martha Jacob, Besse Kubash, Kate Voss, Catherine Kelly, George Piecht, Emma Sabruski, Minnie Olson.

Reports of the number of dead in the ruins run all the way from 10 to 20. It is known that 36 employees of the laundry had entered the place before the explosion occurred, because the automatic timekeeper found in the ruins showed that number of registered arrivals. Two or three were entering at the moment of the explosion, making an approximate total of 40 employees in and around the building. The list of injured includes, however, several persons residing in the adjoining buildings, nearly all of which were badly damaged.

A dispute between the firemen and police as to who was responsible for the recovery of the bodies which might be concealed beneath the debris caused a cessation of the search. The firemen said they had performed their whole duty and, gathering up their hose, they retired from the scene. The police said it was not their work to dig for bodies, and nobody else ventured to do the work. However, the agents of the building soon had a number of wreckers at the ruins, and the work of pulling down the walls was immediately begun.

CASHIER

Of the Niles Bank is Still Missing.

Lunacy and Chicago Stories are Not Believed.

And the Impression That He Has Absconded is Gaining Ground.

The City's Money Tied up in the Bank.

Niles, Mich., March 12.—It is not believed here that Cashier Johnson of the First National bank is in safe or that he is in Chicago. President Lacey admits that the bank directors do not know where he is. Johnson's brothers in Chicago deny that they know where Johnson is, and the belief is gaining ground that he has absconded. The city council met to raise funds to pay municipal expenses, as the city's money is tied up in the bank. The outlook for the business men and manufacturers is bad.

Some Fine Billiards.

New York, March 12.—In a game of three-cushion caroms in this city George S. Stessin broke the world's record with a run of 19 points. His opponents were Colonel Kipp, F. Roberts and Judge Lohman. As the record was not made in a regulation match game it will not stand officially. The record in competition, which is 16 points, was recently made by J. Schaefer in Paris.

Relations Amendment Still Being Discussed.

Bill Passed by the Utah Legislature Yesterday and is Ready for Governor's Signature.

Salt Lake City, March 12.—The house passed the Evans senate bill amending that portion of the revised statutes of Utah relating to prosecutions for adultery. Having passed the senate last week by a vote of 11 to 7, the document now goes to the governor for signature. The objects of the bill are intended to keep down public periodical agitation against the Mormons and to prevent prosecution of those maintaining polygamous relations long since contracted.

MORMONS

Will be Protected by the Laws of the State.

Relations Amendment Still Being Discussed.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

Have No Ammunition.

Lorenzo Marques, March 12.—General Botha is willing to surrender. He asked an armistice in order to communicate with General Dewet and Mr. Stoyen. Should they decline, it is believed, nevertheless, that General Botha will surrender. The Boers have no artillery or ammunition and are burying all their guns. The railway from Lorenzo Marques to Fratoria is

now in the hands of the Boers.

If you want money at the lowest

rate of interest to build a new house,

call on C. H. H.

Relations Amendment Still Being Discussed.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

Relations Amendment Still Being Discussed.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

Relations Amendment Still Being Discussed.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Outlined and Everybody is Waiting Something to Turn up.

No Decisive Policy Has Been Out

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

REDUCED RATES

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania Lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application. Please call on or address F. M. EAKIN, Ticket Agt.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, A powder to be taken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tight easily. Try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and make walking easy. Cures swollen, aching feet, insuring a firm, healthy walk. It relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25¢. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, 26 Roy, N. Y.

\$35.75 TO CALIFORNIA.

The Chicago & Erie railroad will sell cheap one way tickets to California on Tuesdays of each week up to and including April 30. See agent F. C. McCay.

REMARKABLE CURES OF RHEUMATISM.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordton, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

WHEN MAN MARRIES.

Mr. Sage Has Something to Say About the Matter.

Mrs. Russell Sage has an article in *Fashions*, giving her opinion as to the amount of money necessary for a young couple to start life together in the social world of New York. Here are her ideas: The income necessary for a young couple starting out in life together in New York and wishing to continue in the fashionable set is altogether relative. The lowest possible figure is \$5,000 a year, but it could be done for that by careful expenditure and the wholesale and wholesale disregard of opera boxes, theater tickets, carriages, etc. Many young men with rich fathers make the mistake of depending on them for their future support, and for that reason make no effort to obtain employment for themselves. I have a case in mind of this sort—that of a young man who had a wealthy father and never considered the possibility of misfortune overtaking him. This young man was in love with a rich girl, but she did not care for him, and eventually he married a woman with no money at all, but as he had plenty from his father, it didn't matter. Financial disaster overtook the parent, however, and in consequence the son became penniless. Then it was that the rich girl whom he had formerly loved showed her noble nature. Unknown to any one, she gave the young couple financial assistance until the youthful husband obtained employment. Much stress is often laid upon the fact that wealthy men are on the lookout for wealthy husbands for their daughters. This is not so. As a rule a father prefers to see his daughter married to a good, honorable, ambitious young man who has no fortune rather than to an idle, fashionable top who cares for nothing in life but clubs, clothes and a competency. Poor young men should not allow false pride to stand in the way of their accepting the love of a rich girl, for if a man has ambition the fortune is but a stepping stone to his goal.

Eugene J. Hall, the poet and publisher, says that one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice when hoarseness threatened to prevent his lecture at Central Music Hall, Chicago. Nothing else as good.

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

Long Cables Under the Sea.

At least 25,000 miles of new cable have been laid during the last year. Great Britain has laid the most of it, including a line from England via the Spanish coast and St. Helena to the Cape of Good Hope, and also an additional line to the West Indies. During the last four or five months Great Britain and Germany have laid about 1,500 miles of cable on the China coast.

CASTORIA.

For the Kid You Has Always Begun



Watering Hogs.

In the hygienic management of the horse it has been found that the best results from feeding follow where the animal is only allowed to drink prior to a meal. This is a subject that so far as we are aware has not been sufficiently considered as regards the management of hogs. The stomach of the pig is somewhat similar to that of the horse, so that it requires comparatively small amounts of food at frequent intervals. Its capacity is but from one and one-half to two gallons and, like that of the horse, the digestion of grain goes on therein rather than in the intestines, which in the pig are about 72 feet long, counting large and small intestines together. It stands to reason that when the stomach contains that amount of food which it can properly care for as regards digestion, it also contains the average supply of gastric juice necessary for the perfect digestion of the food so far as it is carried out in the stomach. If at this time of repletion, when digestion is going on, the hog is allowed to drink all it cares to or water, we must conclude that loss is entailed by this act. The water taken into the stomach does not all stay there, even when the stomach is empty. A large portion of it passes into the large intestines, so that water taken just after a hearty meal must of necessity wash part of the undigested food into the intestines, and here it cannot possibly be as fully digested as it would have been in the stomach proper. We conclude, therefore, that there is a loss from feeding corn meal and at the same time allowing the hogs to drink all the water they care to take. If this idea is correct, then the proper way to feed would be to give the hogs all the water they want before feeding and keep the water away from them after and hinder them from drinking water until the meal is digested. It is a fact that hogs require much less water when fattening upon corn meal than they do when living upon other meals, such as rye or barley meal. If they require one part of water when eating corn meal they require one and three-quarters parts of water when eating barley meal. Although this is the case, there is no evidence to show that the water is required during the meal, but every reason to show that it should be given before the meal so that it will not wash out the contents of the stomach and remove undigested food to the bowels. It would also seem likely that undue dilution of the gastric juices by water taken during a meal would tend to reduce the power they have in the digestion of food, and this would be an added argument against allowing hogs drinking water while feeding upon corn meal or other dry ration. When it is remembered that the fattening period is a short one—the shorter the better—the feeder should do all in his power to have the hogs assimilate the largest possible proportion of the food nutrients of the meals consumed. The greatest gain from amount of food consumed is made during the first four or five weeks of the fattening period and the greater the gain made during this period the better, for the reason that after that period additional gain can only be made by the feeding of a larger amount of food per hundred pounds of gain and the amount of food consumed for each pound of gain increases fast the longer the pigs are fed. Our argument is, then, that during the first period of feeding upon corn meal more than at any other time, the hogs should not be allowed to drink water after or during the feeding time, as it will tend to waste food, lessen the amount of food nutrients assimilated, and so lessen the amount of gain made per hundred pounds of food consumed. It should be understood that this would apply equally to other foods than corn when fattening pigs. We hope that readers of the Farmers' Review will put this idea into practice and if possible test the truth of the theory by applying it to two lots of hogs and weighing them at the end of sixteen periods of feeding.

Corn Weakened by Snot.

The smuts of grain are due to a small plant or parasitic fungus which gains an entrance to the grain plant at some period in its existence after the germination of the seed and grows entirely within the body of its host until it is mature, when it forms its spores or reproductive bodies in some definite portion of the host, such as the seed, as in the case of wheat smut. Since the parasite lives at the expense of the plant upon which it grows, the latter is weakened in proportion to the amount of smut.

Realizing that the country tributary to Edmonton and Strathcona in Northern Alberta was adapted to hog raising, the territorial government imported last spring some choice breeding sows, which were sold to farmers desirous of improving their herds at reasonable prices. Considerable amount of pork is already being produced and shipped to the Kootenay and other mining districts. A packing company has been organized to take care of all the product of the district which has a first-class curing plant capable of handling the output of the district for years to come.

Long Cables Under the Sea.

At least 25,000 miles of new cable have been laid during the last year. Great Britain has laid the most of it, including a line from England via the Spanish coast and St. Helena to the Cape of Good Hope, and also an additional line to the West Indies. During the last four or five months Great Britain and Germany have laid about 1,500 miles of cable on the China coast.

CASTORIA.

For the Kid You Has Always Begun

"Common Sense"

Is the motto of the modern woman. The thick soled shoe and the rainy day skirt are witnesses to the wise application of the motto in matters of dress.

But there is no common sense in neglecting womanly diseases or in experimenting with other medicines when it is a matter of common knowledge that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries effec-tive drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

It is not common sense to seek medical advice of those who are not physicians, when Dr. Pierce, not only a doctor, but a specialist in the treatment and cure of diseases of

woman, offers a consultation by letter free. Write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. "I had fainting of unusual origin and had to go to bed every month; had irregular monthly periods which would sometimes last ten or twelve days," writes Mrs. L. Holmes of Coop Spring Street, Utica, N. Y. "I also had a headache which the doctor could not eat, and was hard to bear. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me. I took three tablets of the former and two of the latter, and the headache was gone."

For 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only you can get free a paper covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. The book contains 1008 pages. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOORS CHANGING.

Glad to Become Protected Subjects of Foreign Governments.

To escape the extortions demands of the Moorish authorities, many Moors are only too glad to abandon their own nationality and become the protected subjects of some foreign government that has consular representation in the country. All that is requisite is to persuade some foreign subject domiciled in Morocco to nominate him as partner or agent in some trading or agricultural enterprise, obtain a certificate from the foreigner's consul to that effect and pay the annual fee. The Moor is then amenable only to the consulate authorities that extend him such "protection," and is no longer liable to the domination of the sultan, or any of his kais or bashas. It is notorious that many foreigners domiciled in Morocco have no other source of income than that derived from the practice of indiscriminate protection. Great Britain alone puts a check upon this abuse by restricting its subjects to one "partner" and two "agents" of Moorish origin, but by France the system has been extensively fostered. The result is that the populations of the whole districts are now under French jurisdiction. This is, of course, more particularly the case among the tribes bordering on the Algerian frontier, of which the districts of Oujda, El Mahala and El Amur may be cited. In Wazzan, too, on the road to Fez, the French have obtained a very considerable foothold, and in the Riff hundreds of the inhabitants have not only sought refuge under the tri-color, but have actually crossed the frontier and joined some regiment of Spahis in Algeria. There is not the slightest doubt that the same policy is being pursued further south, in the region of Taflet, so that the sultan has lost his hold over a large number of the inhabitants dwelling on the eastern frontier from the Mediterranean to Fez.—Monthly Review.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.

Reforms in German Language.

The Allgemeiner Deutscher Sprachverein is a German association to encourage the simplification and purity of the German language. One of its aims is to make both spoken and written German simpler, not only by using shorter and less involved sentences but by the elimination of the use of foreign words in the social, business and scientific worlds. The headquarters of the association are in Berlin and there are branches in Milan and many parts of Austria as well as in London.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

IN THE ODD CORNER.

QUEER AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

Sound-Producing Fish Found in the China Seas and Elsewhere—Copper Covers for Railway Coaches—Rare White Rhinoceros at Carnegie Museum.

The Hurrying Hours.

How often the thought comes home to me,

As the moments hurry away,
Or the many things I intend to do,
Somewhat, some time, some day.

There are promises that have not been kept,

Though I always meant to be true,
But time is too short for all the things
That a body intends to do.

I will write a letter or read a book,
I will write a bit of rhyme;
I will do the things that I ought to do.

Some day when I have time.
So I look beyond, as I hope and plan.
For the days that are just ahead.

While the day that is here goes into the grave.

With its opportunities dead.

To-day is the only day we have.
Of to-morrow we can't be sure;
To seize the chance as it comes along
Is the way to make it secure.

For every year is a shorter year,

And this is a truth sublime—

A moment misspent is a jewel lost
From the treasury of time.

Fish That Sing.

If a fish cannot talk it is certain that some species of them can sing. The sound produced by one species of eel is extremely musical, while the Australian lung-fish gives out a long-drawn horn. The shad is also musically inclined and gives out a note which can be heard for a considerable distance. Probably the most remarkably sound-producing fish is found in the China seas. It was discovered by Lieut. White of the British navy. The Lieutenant was engaged in some hydrographic survey work near the entrance to the river. He anchored his vessel for the night in shallow water. As the darkness fell he heard coming up from beneath the waves strange confusion of sounds. The sounds resembled the clanging of bells and the beating of drums, and naturally filled the Lieutenant with astonishment. He finally established the fact that the strange noises came from a school of peculiar fish which were common in those waters. Prof. Koller's recent experiments were most interesting. He made a submarine phonograph which he let down to a depth of fifty fathoms in the Mediterranean sea. Around the instrument were placed electric lights to attract the fish. The professor continued his experiments for three months and succeeded in getting a record of noises from many different marine creatures. Among other results which he obtained was the getting of a clear record of the cry of astonishment of a shark which the fish uttered as he dashed toward the glare of the electric lights. The sounds uttered by whales, especially when they are near land, are more like talking than singing. The whales, on such occasions, give out not one sound but several. In the Gulf of Mexico is found a brilliantly colored fish called the haemulon. It has a peculiar call, which can be heard from one end of a long ship to the other. A curious thing about these experiments is that none of these fishes which are known to make noises while in the water can make a sound when they are taken out of it.

Copper Covers for Cars.

The manufacture of passenger cars is undergoing a radical change, and it is difficult to predict the changes which may take place in the construction in a few years. The Wilson Car company of this city is now undertaking, says the Springfield, Mass., Republican, the manufacture of copper-covered cars, which it is thought will greatly improve the durability of the cars. The invention is very recent, and it was the result of much persistent labor. For years men have been at work endeavoring to discover some chemical substance which should help preserve the cars. The Wilson company has seen so much merit in the present discovery that it has accepted an order from the Erie railroad to manufacture twenty-nine cars of the new pattern. The only cars of this character now in use are the sample cars, and no other company except the Wilson company has yet attempted to build cars on this plan. The Consolidated road was the first to experiment with the copper covering. The Fitchburg and Erie roads at once had sample cars built, and the result of the latter's experiment led to the order which the Wilson company is now at work upon. It is thought that not long hence these cars will be in common use. The copper passes through a peculiar process before it is placed on the cars. It is oxidized and lacquered, and other experiments are now being conducted which will yet determine the exact color in which these cars will appear before the public, though it will probably be bluish black. Chemicals are used in polishing the copper, which will leave the car practically a natural color after the polish is worn off by the weather, and the cars will ultimately present a more uniform color than will those built today. It is expected that the greatest demand for these cars will be from the southern states and from South America, where samples have already been sent by the Wilson company. The weather in the southern climate is much more severe upon the cars than in the north.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

The cars which the Wason company has previously built for South American roads have all been covered with mahogany, which is one of the most enduring woods. This is nearly as expensive as the copper will be, and much less durable.

TURNING TO LEFT.

Instinct Possessed Both by Man and the Lower Animals. Instinct has been defined as a sort of inherited knowledge peculiar to the lower animals. That man possesses many analogous traits we all know; but there is one so subtly engrained in his nature that, under certain circumstances, he is unconsciously made to act in precisely the same manner as the wild animal, and that is in circle-traveling. It is a peculiar instinct which causes wild animals, when pursued for any considerable distance, always to travel in a circle; and man, when lost on the veldt, the prairies, or in the forest, unconsciously becomes controlled by the same instinct and is made to lead his course and travel in a circle, and return to the same place from whence he started. A notable instance of this is mentioned by Mr. Catlin, an American traveler of repute, which occurred while ascending the upper Missouri. He had left the steamer on which he had been sailing up the river, with the object of reaching an Indian village by making a short cut across a prairie on foot, accompanied only by a single attendant. "In our course," said Mr. Catlin, "we had a prairie of some thirty miles to cross; and the second day, being dark and cloudy, we had no object by which to guide our course, having no compass with us at the time. During the first day the sun shone, and we kept our course very well; but on the next morning, though we started right (aided our course), we no doubt soon began to bend, notwithstanding that we appeared to be progressing in a straight line. There was nothing to be seen about us but short grass, everywhere the same; and in the distance a straight line, the horizon, all around us. Late in the afternoon, and when we were very much fatigued we came upon the very spot to our surprise, where we had bivouacked the night before, and which we had left on that morning. We had turned to the left, and no doubt had traveled all day in a circle. The next day, having the sun shine, we laid (and kept) our course without any difficulty. On arriving at the Sioux village and relating our singular adventure, the Indians laughed at us very heartily, and all the chiefs used in assuring us that whenever a man is lost on the prairies he travels in a circle, and also that he invariably turns to the left; of which singular fact I have become doubly convinced by subsequent proofs similar to the one mentioned.—Chamberlain's Journal.

AN HONEST MEDICINE FOR LA GRIPPE.

Its Breath Stings of Death. A man who has spent many years in Arizona and Mexico, was telling at the Coates house yesterday some of the peculiarities of the Gila monster, a reptile that is feared, he said, more than scorpions and tarantulas. The Gila monster is the only reptile that I know of that kills with its breath," said the man from Mexico. "The breath of the Gila is a blast of poisonous gas. He is the ugliest looking beast I ever saw. I have known the Gila to be a foot long, with a thick tail and ugly head, and big warts on his body. He is silvery looking and creeps slowly about, but the Gila is harmless unless he is attacked or injured. I knew a man who had the



PRICES THAT TALK.

The following SPECIAL OFFERS are made to more thoroughly introduce our office and methods to the public, and will stand good for month of March:

ARTIFICIAL TEETH \$5, \$8 and \$10, and we guarantee them to fit and to be durable.

OLD CROWNS, 22 K fine, \$5.00.

BRIDGE WORK, per tooth \$4.00.

STERILIZED AIR OR SPECIAL LOCAL INJECTION for painless extraction.

We are here to stay, so take advantage of these offers and become acquainted with the best equipped dental office in Lima.

LUSH & BANNISTER.

DENTISTS.

Rooms 5, 6 and 7.

Opera House Block.

HOURS.

10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Evenings 7 to 8.

Days 9 to 12.

James S. Smith

Sells Purity Butterine. Best that is sold.

18c Per Pound.

California Navel Oranges, the largest sold in city,

For 20c Dozen.

Phone 127.

Special Rates



Round-trip
Home
Seekers

One-way
Settlers

TO
Points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South, on
sale Tuesdays until April 30th, 1901.

D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager.
C. H. & D. Representatives or Agents.

CINCINNATI.

WHEN INSURED IN THE

"NORTHWESTERN"

YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT
YOU ARE INSURED.

O'CONNOR BROS.

GENERAL AGENTS O'Connor Block, Lima O.

R. E. DAVIS, E. L. THOMAS, Special Agents

George S. Mills

Architect

Toledo and Lima

Charles W. Dawson

Representative

505 Masonic Temple, Lima

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT 4% TO 5% FROM ONE TO TEN

YEARS, IN SUMS OF \$500 AND UPWARD

PRIVILEGE OF PAYING \$500 OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF AT ANY INTEREST DAY. LOANS

MADE AT ONCE.

THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, Lima.

Henderson & Rogers, Attorneys.

Goal and Feed

HARRY RUMBLE.

A full line always in stock. Good goods,

good equipment and good treatment.

Steam Coal a specialty.

111 and 114 north Elizabeth street.

Both Phones

DE. W. N. BOYER,

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to RECTAL DIS-

EASES AND DISEASES OF WOMEN.

ROOMS 29-30, Opera House Block.

Take Elevator. Both Phones 328.

114 the 1st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 2nd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 3rd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 4th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 5th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 6th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 7th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 8th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 9th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 10th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 11th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 12th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 13th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 14th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 15th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 16th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 17th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 18th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 19th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 20th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 21st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 22nd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 23rd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 24th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 25th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 26th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 27th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 28th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 29th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 30th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 31st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 1st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 2nd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 3rd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 4th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 5th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 6th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 7th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 8th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 9th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 10th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 11th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 12th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 13th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 14th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 15th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 16th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 17th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 18th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 19th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 20th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 21st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 22nd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 23rd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 24th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 25th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 26th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 27th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 28th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 29th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 30th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 31st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 1st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 2nd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 3rd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 4th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 5th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 6th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 7th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 8th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 9th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 10th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 11th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 12th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 13th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 14th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 15th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 16th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 17th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 18th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 19th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 20th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 21st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 22nd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 23rd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 24th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 25th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 26th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 27th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 28th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 29th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 30th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 31st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 1st Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 2nd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 3rd Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 4th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 5th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 6th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 7th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 8th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

114 the 9th Sat. 8-10 a.m.

VAST

Array of Public Im-
provements

Were Ordered

By the Council at Last
Night's Meeting

Hearing Given Market and
High Street Paving
Petitions.

Two East High Street Improvement
Assessments to be Reduced

Numerous Matters of
Public Interest.

The city council held a quiet, but an unusually interesting session last night, many matters of considerable importance and of general public interest being taken up and a number of them disposed of. President Davis occupied the chair and the following members were present: Shumard, Baumgardner, Welker, Anderson, Jameson, Robbins, McCasley, Hoot and Kline.

Assessment was granted contractors to store building material in front of H. E. Blum's dry goods house. E. H. Hale & Co. are about to move their grocery store into the Ashton block and the room now occupied by them will be remodeled and added to the Blum's establishment.

Petition for an acre light on west Market street, between Collet and Coe streets was referred to the light committee.

Petition to have Railroad street, between West and Elizabeth streets, improved by the Pennsylvania company or tracks of that company and removed and the street improved by property owners, was referred to the engineer and solicitor, who were instructed to confer with officials of the company.

Sewers Ordered Built.

The sewer committee recommended the construction of the following proposed sewers: On north West street, grand avenue to Murphy street; Spring avenue, West to McDonald street; High street, from Shawnee street to east end; Washington avenue, Market to Spring streets; Spring street, Cole to Woodhawn; Kirby street, Union to Central avenue and on Central avenue and St. Johns avenue, Kirby street to the C. & E. railroad. The recommendation of the committee was adopted and the sewers will be constructed.

The solicitor recommended that paying assessments against two of C. J. Brotherton's lots on east High street in sums of \$149.65 and \$276.73 be reduced to \$45 and \$49 respectively, being in excess of the 25 per cent. limit specified by law. Referred to the finance committee.

The engineer made reports as follows, relative to proposed street improvements: East Market street paving—estimated cost, \$35,453. All property will stand assessments. West High street paving—estimated cost, \$58,755. City will have to pay \$2,536.55 for property that will not stand assessments. North Metcalf street grading—city will have \$108,19 to pay. Huller street grading, West street to Baxter street, property will stand assessments.

Resolutions for grading Grand avenue was adopted.

Resolution for sidewalks on east side of McPherson avenue was adopted. An ordinance to make the appointment of chief of fire department permanent and providing for an assistant chief at a salary of \$6 per month, was referred back to the solicitor to be re-drafted.

Petition Hearings.

The east Market street and west High street paving petitions came up for hearing and in behalf of the former Messrs. W. T. Agster, D. Chapin and J. A. McCartney spoke briefly. The street will be paved with brick from the square to railroad crossing and with sheet asphalt east of the railroad tracks, where brick will be used. Resolution for the improvement was ordered.

For west High street, William Hall offered the only opposition to block asphalt, while F. E. Mead, J. B. Sullivan and A. D. Miller spoke in favor of that material. Block asphalt was adopted as the material and the improvement resolution was ordered.

Cloak, Suit and Silk Waist opening at Carroll & Cooney's this week.

Boyd Douglas for Groceries.

Plenty dressed poultry at Townsend.

JACOB KISSEL

Formally Withdraws
From the Fight.

One of the Prominent Candi-
dates for Sheriff

Leaves the Field and the Contest is
Between Three Candidates,
Barr, Van Gunten
and Stiles.

The following letter concerning the
candidacy of Mr. Jacob Kissel for
sheriff, explains itself:

LIMA, Ohio, March 11, 1901.

To My FRIENDS:

I am sorry to announce the with-
drawal of my name for sheriff of
Allen county, but owing to combina-
tions and the unwarranted attacks
made on me in religious and business
circles I think it unwise for me to
continue this fight. I therefore here-
with withdraw my name from the
list.

Thanking my many warm friends
and advisers in this matter, I am
Respectfully yours,

JACOB KISSEL.

RAILROAD NOTES.

A rumor which is of interest in rail-
road circles here, is to the effect that
the Clover Leaf is soon to pass into
the hands of the Vanderbilts. The
rumor, of course, emanates in New
York, and is said to be based upon
pretty good authority. The showing
being made by the present manage-
ment is attracting the financiers of
the east, and some credit is given it.

President Norton left Toledo, Sunday
afternoon for the east, and therefore
statement could not be secured from
him.

Notes.

General yard master E. R. Bissell,
of the L. E. & W., returned last evening
from a brief visit at Plymouth,
Ind.

The L. E. & W. switch engine,
which took the place of the regular

switch engine, was sent back to
Lima.—*Plain Dealer*.

"I suffered for months from sore
throat. Electric Oil cured me in
twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist,
Hawesville, Ky.

Any physician desiring a good loca-
tion for the practice of medicine in
Elkhart county, Ind., can call on or
address Dr. J. W. Jennings, 212 north
Union street, city.

FLAMES

Damage the Office of
Dr. Bennett.

Started from Unknown Origin
This Morning

And Both Water and Chemicals
Were Thrown Before They Were
Subdued.—Dr. Bennett's
Loss Quite Heavy.

About 3:30 o'clock this morning fire
was discovered in the west room of
Dr. Bennett's suite of office rooms in
the Collins block and the central fire
department was called out. The fire
had gained considerable headway be-
fore it was discovered and both chem-
icals and water were used in consider-
able quantity before the flames were
extinguished. The damage done to
the building was not extensive but
that sustained by Dr. Bennett, who
had many valuable instruments and
apparatus in the room, is thought to
be quite heavy. Dr. Bennett being out
of the city, the extent of his loss and
whether his property was insured or
not could not be ascertained. The
building is fully insured.

The origin of the fire is a mystery.
There had been no fire in the room for
heating purposes and the theory of
the chief cause is that the blaze
originated from spontaneous com-
bustion.

The Harmonic club will render
some excellent music at the opera
house Friday night with Rev. R. W.
Christian in the "Black Man's Bur-
den."

Boyd Douglas for Groceries.

Plenty dressed poultry at Townsend.

LOTS

Of Business Was
Considered.

A Busy Time

Had Board of Education
Last Night

And Usual Debates Added
Length to the Regular
Session.

Mr. Donahue Reminds the Other
Members That He Was Right
in Objecting to the Copper
Gutters.

President Prophet, Messrs. Catt,
Bates, Sprague, Morris, Cramer,
Crepis, McClain, Donahue, Klatt,
Bates, Fredericks, Mrs. Vicary and
Miss Dismar were present at the regular
meeting of the board of education

last night, which was prolonged be-
cause of several matters brought up
that resulted in lengthy discussions.

The first matter introduced was

through a communication addressed

to the board by W. R. Brown, one of

the architects of the new East High

street building, demanding, in un-

certain terms, a settlement of his

claim. He said he had been patient

long enough, but the board gave him a

couple of weeks more by referring the

matter to the law and contract com-

mittee. According to the clerk, there

is yet due the architect the sum of

\$1327.87, but they claim a larger

amount.

The building and repair committee

reported in favor of replacing some of

the trees which have died and putting

in some extra ones at each of the

school buildings, on motion the com-

mittee was empowered to purchase

four or five dozen.

Chairman McClain was asked to re-

port the condition of affairs at the

Garfield building, which, it seems has

sprung a leak. During the recent

rain the water ran into some of the

rooms in such a quantity that they

could not be used. According to Mr.

Donahue the trouble is in the use of

copper in the gutters, which does not

bind well or solder easily. He said

he objected to its use at the time, but

the idea of others prevailed and now

the building would have to suffer for

it. Mr. Donahue also took occasion

to say that the plaster was not

good, as it had dropped off the walls

in some of the basement rooms and by

measurement it was found to be only

about a quarter, instead of half inch

thick.

Dr. Bates, of the committee on sup-

plies recommended a dozen brushes

for the janitor's use. Carried.

A motion by Mr. Sprague that the

terms of the natural gas company be

accepted and a contract drawn up ac-

cordingly, precipitated a revolt by Mr.

Prophet, who wanted to know whether

or not the matter had been reported

to the board by a committee, and if it

had not, he would refuse to vote for

it. His explanation was that he didn't

care to support the act of a single in-

dividual upon matters which should be

put into the hands of committees ap-

pointed for that purpose. Mr.

Sprague, supported by Mr. Morris,

stated that after not a little trouble,

he had been able to get the rate re-

duced and since there was not a single

objection to the contract, he failed to

see why Mr. Prophet should antago-

nize it. There was some further de-

bate on the question but it was finally

settled by Messrs. Sprague and

Cramer, of the finance committee re-

commending the acceptance of the con-

tract. Under those conditions Mr.

Prophet withdrew his objections and

the original motion carried. The

amount the board agrees to pay for

heating the buildings for one year is

\$2588.60. That amount, however does

not include the new building, where a

meter is used.

The finance committee reported

several bills which were allowed.

They included The Johnston Elec-

trical Co., \$507.67; De Sarno & Co.,

\$333.24; Wm. Heman, \$22; bonds and

interest, \$2075, and the balance of

\$105.82 due Mr. McKinney, who sup-

ervised the construction of the new

building. The payment of the De Sarno

bill gets another long dis-

cuted claim out of the way. Attorney

C. J. Brotherton being successful in

making a final settlement with the

High School.

Business Men.

Klumph..... r. Street

Macdonald (Capt) J. A. Thomas

Swan..... c. Jones (Capt)

Linson..... r. C. E. Thomas

Crosson..... lg. Wells

Referee, R. J. Plate, umpires, H.

Smith, L. Richards.

be closed to permit the teachers to

"I am so Glad you are well, Dear Sister."



This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb. I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovaries, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while."

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to have full and complete faith in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound**." —**Grace B. Stansbury, Herington, Kansas.**



Grace B. Stansbury

broken-down women in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound**." —**Grace B. Stansbury, Herington, Kansas.**

\$5000 REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters which are continually published, we have deposited with the National Live Stock Assoc., which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, as was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—**LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.**

THE EAST GAINS.

Causes of Changes in Population During a Decade.

In summing up the results of the last census Dr. Albert Shaw says in the Review of Reviews: "The period from 1870 to 1880 was marked by the great development in population of the rich wheat and corn land—it were still open to settler under the Homestead and Pre-emption laws in Minnesota, Iowa, Western Missouri and contiguous regions. In the period from 1880 to 1890 there was a rush still further west into the Dakotas, Montana, the Puget Sound country, western Nebraska and Kansas, Colorado and southern California. The period just ended, from 1890 to 1900, has been especially marked by the growth of manufacturing population in the older states. Thus New Jersey's gain of 30 per cent has been principally due to the growth of manufacturing towns and of the Jersey suburbs of New York city. New York's gain of more than 20 per cent is accounted for largely by the growth of the great metropolis at the eastern end of the state, and of Buffalo and its commercial and industrial environs at the western end. Northern New England has gained very little, and would have lost decidedly but for the immigration of French Canadians and others. Massachusetts has gained about 25 per cent, which is evidence enough that her manufacturing prosperity is not a thing of the past. The gain of little Rhode Island in ten years has amounted to twice the population of the state of Nevada. Connecticut has now 900,000 people, and has gained 162,000 in ten years. This growth, like that of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, is due to manufacturing progress. There would seem no reason in the nature of things why little Delaware should not have more people than little Rhode Island; yet Delaware has not quite 185,000, while Rhode Island has more than 428,000. Manufacturers make the difference."

What Shall We Have for Desert?

This question arises in the family every day. Here is a simple, easy, 7-10-cent delicious desert. Prepare in two minutes. No baking! Add hot water and set to cool flavor: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocer's, 16cts.

HARRISON'S HUMOR.

The Ex-President is a Man Who Can See a Joke.

At the recent social functions given at Washington in honor of ex-President Harrison the genial side of his nature has been well brought out. His frequent mirthful sallies prompted a member of his cabinet to say that while in the white house Gen. Harrison was by no means the austere man which many of his countrymen supposed. And then the ex-secretary told, by way of illustration, what happened at one cabinet meeting. Jerry Rusk was a member of the cabinet. The office of secretary of agriculture had been evolved from that of commissioner late in the first Cleveland administration. The report of the secretary of agriculture was a new thing to the country. Uncle Jerry had laid himself out with a most elaborate review of what the department of agriculture had done for the country for the last year. As usual, the report was the subject of cabinet consideration previous to publication. The other members had smiled somewhat at the enthusiasm with which the secretary of agriculture set forth the achievements of his new department. It was while this impression was fresh on the mind of the secretary that the president surprised his advisers by bringing out the draft of his Thanksgiving proclamation and reading it aloud. Usually such formalities are not matters of cabinet consideration. The president read the document from beginning to end. Then with much gravity he explained that he was somewhat in doubt as to whether he ought not to call upon the American people to return thanks to Secretary Rusk as well as to the Almighty.

Mr. J. W. Patterson, night police at Nashua, Ia., says: "In January I had a very bad cold on my lungs, and used half a dozen different cough medicines and prescriptions from two doctors, but grew worse all the time. I finally bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and after using two-thirds of it, I was entirely cured."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.



Sensible Use of Tuberculin.

It is to be hoped that when a new state veterinarian appointed in Illinois will be a full-graduated practitioner and a man who has at heart the best interests of the stock owners of the country. Owners of dairy and breeding cows in this state have been up in arms for a long time past as a result of the way in which the tuberculin crusade has been carried out against tuberculosis. They have seen their animals tested and condemned and have received only a small amount of the real value of such cattle killed for the alleged benefit of the people of the state at large. They have argued with a good deal of reason that if the cattle must be killed apparently healthy, well-doing cows, showing no emaciation and no trouble of the udder, should be condemned and killed for the sole reason that they showed a rise in temperature when tuberculin was injected. They have rebelled all the more when they followed these cows to the shambles and found that the alleged evidence of tuberculosis was some small spot the size of a bean or altogether absent so far as they could see. They have considered it unfair to attribute the rise in each case to the effect of the tuberculin injected when they have known that the cow fretted under the test, was sometimes in heat or near pregnancy when tested or unaccustomed to stay in a barn without water in hot weather when grass had been the food prior to the test and shady places the resting place of the victim during hot days. It is alleged by the state veterinarian that during the past year no cows have been tested without the owner having first asked that the cows be so treated. We doubt this as assertion when we remember that agents of the state authorities, accompanied by police officers, visited ignorant owners of cows and asked (?) them to sign papers requesting that their cows be tested by the state officials! This was voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by ignorant, uneducated men who do not give a voluntary asking in a vengeance! The parties have since told the writer that they were of the opinion that they had to have the cattle tested and had no voice in the matter. The Farmers' Review is not opposed to fair means of attempting the eradication of dangerous cases of tuberculosis, but it is opposed to wholesale destruction of other people's cows for the alleged benefit of the public at large without due reimbursement of the owner of cattle ordered slaughtered. It is opposed to such tests being carried out by

SHUGRO

Will Not Have to Stand Trial for the Assault on Margaret Haub.

Indictment Has Been Nollied,

But There May be Another Arrest if the Authorities are Able to Lay Hands on Patsy McGowan, Who Disappeared at the Time of the Excitement.

John Shugro, who was jointly indicted with Charles Lovjoy, for the assault committed upon Miss Margaret Haub, and who was subjected to one trial, will not have to face the bar of justice the second time.

This morning Prosecutor Klinger appeared in court and nollied the indictment against the Bellfontaine man, thus freeing him from the awful taint of a brutal ravisher. It is not the style of Mr. Klinger to loose his hold on a supposed criminal so long as there is a doubt left, and the fact of his releasing Shugro was sufficient evidence that something new in the case had turned up to lead to this new phase of the case.

Shugro was the first of the two suspects tried, but after a long and tedious case, he jury failed to agree on a verdict and Shugro gave bond for his appearance at such time as he might again be compelled to appear.

Since he has been at liberty, but always within reach of the law.

Lovjoy, on the other hand was convicted, and Judge Armstrong sentenced him to five years in the penitentiary. He was given a light sentence for the simple reason that even when it came to the administration of

justice in the way of punishment, he was entitled to the benefit of the doubt. The public, still familiar with all of the frightful details of the case, will remember that one of the principal witnesses desired at the trial was Patsy McGowan, who boarded at the Pennsylvania house at the time Lovjoy and Shugro were there. Patsy, however, skipped out and his whereabouts are probably not known at this time. Should he be located, however, he would probably be brought to trial as one of the offenders, as there are new facts which connect him with the deed. It is believed that Lovjoy, himself, has made statements since he went to the penitentiary which would warrant the arrest of McGowan, and there may be some new and unlooked for developments in the case before long.

It was rumored some time ago that Patsy McGowan had died in the Hardin county infirmary, such information having been conveyed in an indirect way to Sheriff Bogart by a resident of the county. If there is anything that would prompt his arrest as one of the guilty parties in the most sensational crime ever committed in Lima there will be a thorough investigation in order to establish the truth of that insertion.

that have been shown me."

Stripped of the careful manipulation of the language as spoken by the Americans, such was the feeling expressed by the titled foreigner, whose fine appearance, careful adherence to the strict forms of dress, and the polished manner of a man reared in the very presence of royalty, bespeaks for him the courteous attention on the part of the citizens of Lima that other cities have shown him since his arrival in this country.

Baron Haupick, is a member of the Russian Imperial Corps of engineers, and although a young man, is the geologist of his country sent out by the government to study the clay and coal formations, as well as to imbibe from the American oil industries some knowledge of local operations. He has already been brought into touch with gentlemen of Lima who will add to his store of knowledge as far as possible, and since he has nothing discernable in the way of foreign prejudice he will be all the more able to make his way into the depths of the studies which control the trend of his life.

Since his arrival yesterday the Baron has lost no ground, and his letter of introduction from so renowned, as Edward Orton, Jr., will prove to be a most desirable passport. He expects to be in the city for several days, and it will be interesting to note his conclusion after a fair opportunity has been given him to visit the Lima refinery, which he says he has been informed has no superior in the country.

A CARD.

The Italians of Lima appreciate the kindness shown by those who contributed in burying Joe Vosca, the Italian fruit vendor.

JOE LIPPEL
JOE PELLIGRINI
DAVE GAMBLE
JOHN BRUNO

There will be no meeting of the Choral society tonight, being postponed until Friday night.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's New York Pine Syrup will cure it.

Lace Curtain and Drapery opening at Carroll & Coon's this week.

HOT

On Trustee Richmond's Trail.

To be Cut Off

In the Flower of Official Youth.

The Republican Managers Are Giving Him a Chase

And are Determined to Make a Yearling of Him. Ill Feeling Between Republican Members of the Board.

There is the merriest kind of a row among the Republicans in this city over the position of water works trustee, and if D. C. Richmond, the retiring member, who is a candidate for reelection, is not made an official yearling it will not be because the managers of the Republican party have not made a prodigious effort to make him one.

One year ago D. C. Richmond and M. J. Morris were elected members of the Board of Trustees. Richmond drawing the short straw which gave him the short term, expiring this spring, while Morris got a three years term. It was not long after the organization of the board was completed before there began to be conflicting opinions between the two Republican members. They pulled together, however, to a point which allowed Morris to land one soft job for his nephew, while Richmond accomplished the same kind duty for one of his sons.

The positions having been disposed of there was no further need for mutual votes for mutual advantage, and the trouble began, which has culminated in a concerted effort to defeat Richmond for his second term.

To accomplish this the Morris men brought out H. A. Durnbaugh, the South Lima painter, believing that they could obtain sufficient votes for him to prevent the Seventh ward man from landing the job again. A letter sent in by the Morris people antagonistic to the Richmond interest is in the hands of the latter element, and is being used wherever it can be done effectively.

A third element in this row is the candidacy of James Langan, who is being pushed by the Gazette people for the position. The Gazette has a grievance against Richmond, and it wants him defeated at the primary, but does not like Durnbaugh, whom it does not hesitate to denominate a weak candidate, and claims cannot down Richmond. Whatever strength they have is being exerted for Langan and will probably result in his defeat, for it will require a very strong candidate to win out when handicapped by being known as the Gazette candidate.

Build up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

OVER THE FENCE

The Prisoner Leaped and Escaped From the Works.

Last evening about 4:30 o'clock, one of the seven tramps who were sent to the city work house yesterday morning, for vagrancy, managed to slip out of the work house shed without being noticed by guard Hitchcock and in a moment had climbed over the fence and was gone. Of course he got out of the city to prevent being re-arrested and the police are satisfied to be rid of him.

John Temple Graves in Star Course Wednesday.

Parties wanting a loan to renew their old loan at the very lowest rate, will make money by calling on C. H. Folsom.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curatives of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption, Dr. Wood's New York Pine Syrup will cure it.

Lace Curtain and Drapery opening at Carroll & Coon's this week.

Spring Opening

OF

Tailor-made Suits

The Correct New Styles in Women's Outer Garments.

THE policy of this store has always been not how cheap we can offer Ladies' Outer-to-Wear Garments, but how good, how exclusive, clever, and well made in each and every detail with every new style kink. Something out of the common, combination in shadings, novelty in weaves, skirt drapings, etc. Some marked ideas are always to be found here. It keeps us busy, but the pleasure is ours, for we know with what keen appreciation the ladies always look to us for something different.

Fine Tailored Suits.

\$15.00

MISSSES' ETON JACKET SUIT of granite cloth. Jacket has stitched vest of gray taffeta. L'Aiglon collar, silver buttons to trim vest; skirt is 9 gore, with full flare.

\$18.00

TIGHT FITTING ETON JACKET SUIT, with deep front to jacket, and white broadcloth vest; skirt of 7 gores, full flare. Colors brown and gray.

\$22.50

ETON JACKET SUIT, colors castor, blue and brown venetian; jacket has deep front, vest of velvet, neatly stitched and trimmed with gilt buttons; skirt is 7 gores, full flare and flounce; loop braid trims, jacket and skirt.

\$25.00

RED GRANITE CLOTH SUIT. Eton jacket, trimmed with stitched taffeta; 5 gore, full flare skirt with flounce and trimmed with stitched band of taffeta.

\$30.00

BLACK BROADCLOTH SUIT, with tight fitting Eton jacket, high roll collar, stitched bands of taffeta on cuff and finishing jacket on front and at waist; 7 piece, flare skirt, all seams double stitched.

\$33.00

GRAY CORDED GRANITE CLOTH SUIT, with tight fitting Eton jacket, wide band of stitched taffeta to finish cuff, collar and front; skirt is 11 piece, all seams double stitched, wide band of stitched taffeta at flounce.

Come expecting an unusual rich display of fine pieces in Suits, Wraps, Skirts and Waists.

BIG GASSER

Struck in the Indiana Field Near Marion.

The Flow of Gas Cannot be Controlled in the Monster.

Marion, Ind., March 11.—McAbridge Bros. drilled an oil well on the farm of Renze Lee, one-half mile north of Landesville, that has developed the greatest natural gas gusher that has ever been seen in Indiana. When the drill had penetrated Trenton rock 70 feet Saturday, a charge of 240 quarts of nitro-glycerine was discharged.

A volume of gas rushed out of the well that sent oil about the derrick. The pressure does not decrease, and the well is unmanageable. A 200-pound pipe wrench was laid over the mouth of the well and was blown away like chaff before the wind. An attempt has been made for 36 hours to drown the well by forcing water into it, but it is impossible to do anything with it.

PERSONAL.

Miss Edna Robertson, of Sidney, and Miss Lula Stoffer, of Spencerville, are the guests of Miss Beawah Bailey, of 335 north Pine street.

Mr. E. W. Mosier, of the Niagara Laundry, is in Columbus attending The Laundry Association.

Dr. C. F. Yakey spent Sunday with his wife who is the guest of her parents in Sidney.

Miss Anna Callahan, of 504 north West street, has gone to Norwalk, O., to attend the funeral of a friend.

Mrs. Bina Shane has returned from an extended visit at Auburn, Cal., and at present is the guest of Mrs. West, of North and Collet streets.

B. W. Vance, who is engaged in the oil business at North Baltimore, O., is visiting his family on north Elizabeth street.

B. L. Schomaker has returned from Cincinnati where he was called by the death of his father.

G. E. BLUENM,

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.

Spring Opening

OF

Silk Waists

\$3.00

FOR A GIVERNAUD TAFFETA SILK WAIST in colors only; all sizes to 42 bust—French back neatly ticked, military sleeve with cuff.

\$3.75

FOR AN EXTRA QUALITY OF GIVERNAUD TAFFETA SILK WAIST, colors only, full line of sizes—French back of fine tucks, front of fine tucks, military sleeve.

\$4.00

FOR A TAFFETA SILK WAIST in colors and black, the very newest ideas in colors and design—French back, tucked front, bishop sleeves.

\$5.00

FOR AN EXTRA VALUE IN TAFFETA SILK, all colors and black. French back of fine tucks and open work front and bishop sleeves of open work and fine tucks.

\$6.50

FOR A VERY FINE QUALITY OF GIVERNAUD TAFFETA SILK WAIST; seven gores, unlined, graduated flounce, full flare, trimmed with narrow bands of black satin. All extra match for colors of silk.

G. E. BLUENM,

ELEVATOR, THIRD FLOOR.

We always manage to please and our prices are no higher than what is generally asked for the commoner, every day sort.

Signs of Spring.

Everything about this store denotes Springtime. Spring goods are daily coming and every department has new ideas for you. Hat styles are especially striking. The wide brim soft Hat will be the rage, as low as \$1.00, and as high as \$3.00. The Hawes Hat is indisputably the highest grade \$3.00 agency hat in the market.

Spring Overcoats.

Especially Pretty Coats This Year. Raglan and Chesterfield Styles.

Oxfords Leads, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

Coverts \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.

A silk lined Covert Overcoat at \$12. It's a beauty.

New Suits for Men and Boys.

A special feature is the military Suits and our Suits with two vests, one side silk the other like Suit. Come in and look around.

THE MAMMOTH.

Mrs. Thomas Doyle has returned home after a visit with her husband at Plymouth, Ind.

Carl Kreinbihl and the Misses Esther Kreinbihl and Mary Greiner, of Kenton, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Greiner, of north Elizabeth street.

Mrs. Bina Shane has returned from an extended visit at Auburn, Cal., and at present is the guest of Mrs. West, of North and Collet streets.

The funeral of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Scully will be held from St. Rose church at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO COLUMBUS, O., VIA ERIC RAILROAD.

LOUIS BRIENBERG.

Special train leaves Lima 7:30 a. m. Thursday, March 14th, fare \$2.20 for the round trip.

F. C. McCoy, Agent.

Shoe Repair Shop.

Northeast Corner Public Square. Every body invited to call and examine our work.

PRICE LIST.

Half Soled, Men's 10 cents
Heeled, Men's 12 cents
Half Soled and Heeled, Ladies' 15 cents
Half Soled and Heeled Boys' 12 cents
Children's Work, Soled and Heeled, Hand Sewed 10 cents
Men's Half Soled and Heeled, Hand Sewed 12 cents
Shop open from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. We use the best white oak, tanned leather and guaranteed perfect satisfaction.